

# Intercropped cultivated plants control ant community stability and banana weevil damages in plantain agroecosystems

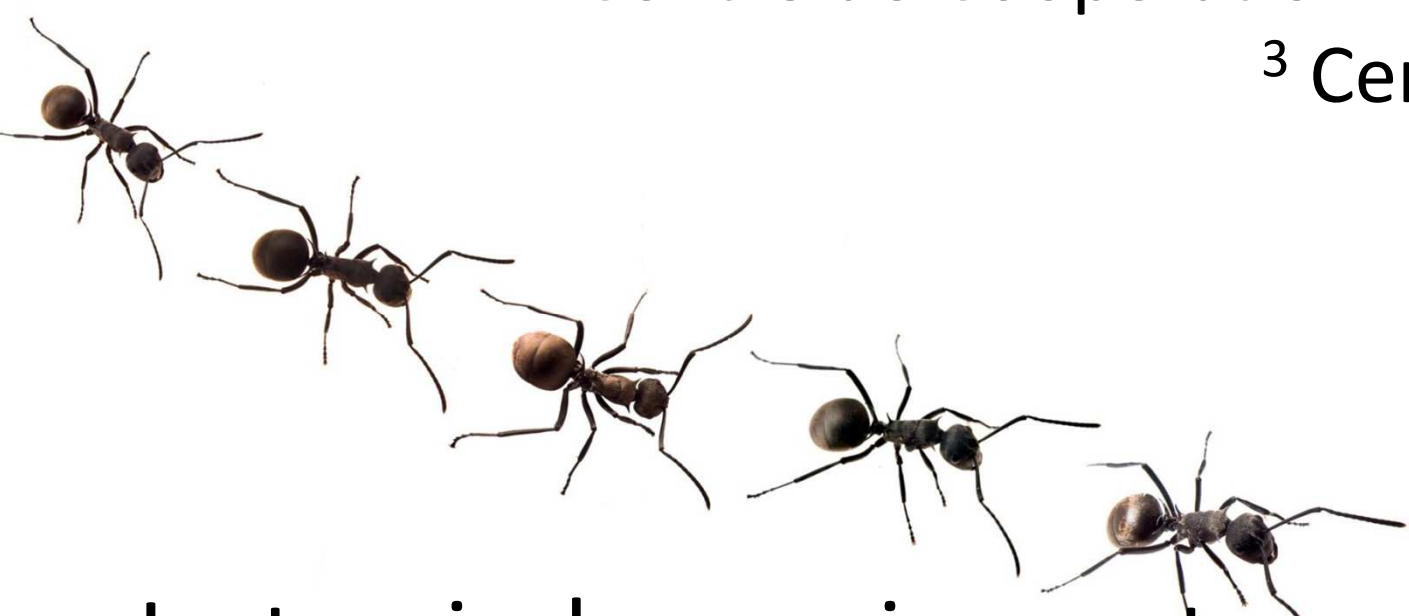
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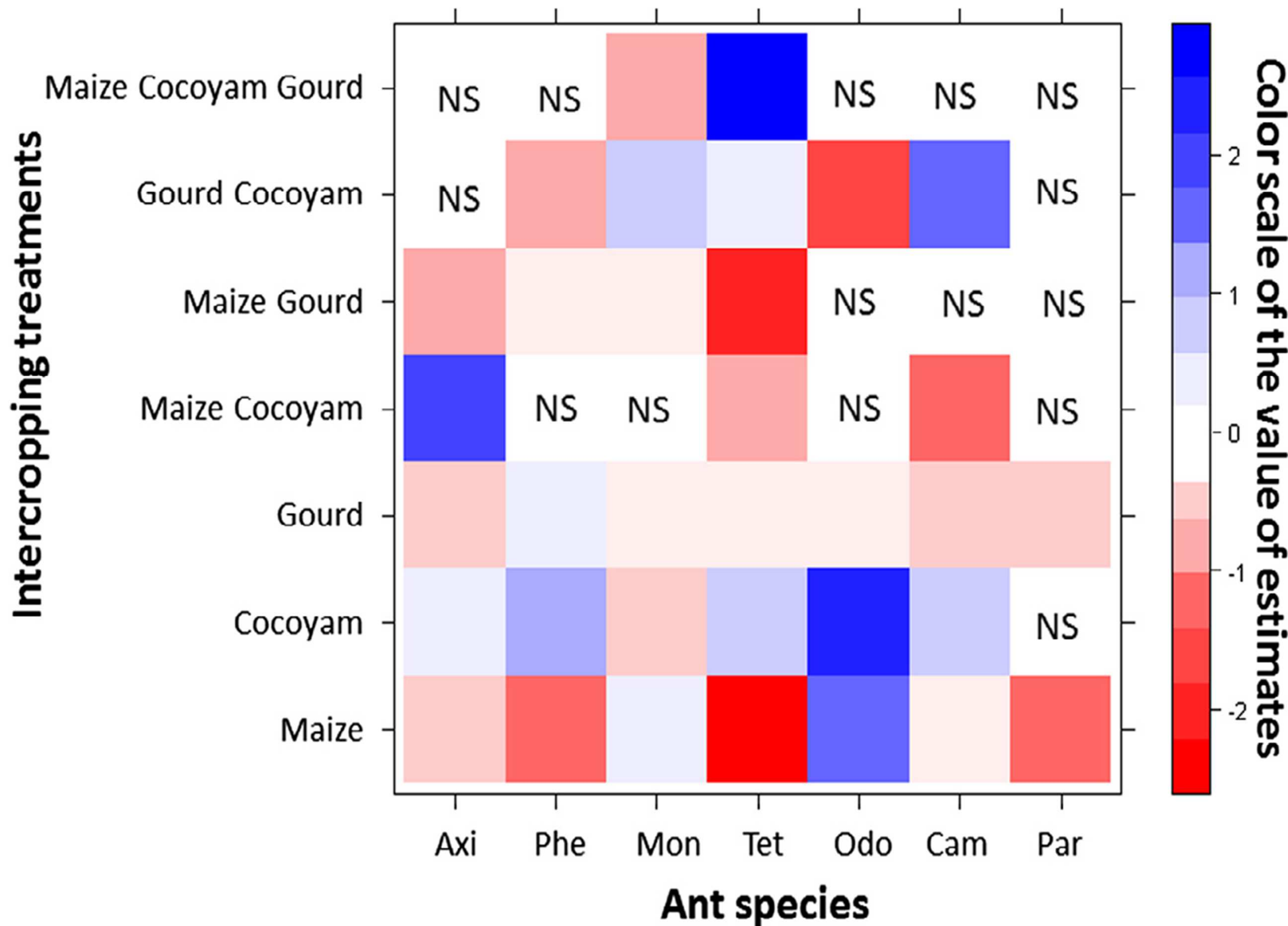
In tropical cropping systems, ants represent an important arthropod group and contribute to several ecosystem services including pest regulation. Some species of ants are known to control populations of banana weevil *Cosmopolites sordidus*, which is a major limitation of plantain production in Cameroon. To unravel how plants associated to plantain modify the ant community and *in fine* the control of banana weevil, we tested the association of plantains with three intercrops: maize *Zea mays*, cocoyam *Xanthosoma sagittifolium*, gourd *Lagenaria siceraria*, and all their combinations.



Maize intercropped with plantain

## Relationship between the association of plantains with three intercrops and ant abundances

- Our experiment, carried out in the CARBAP research station (Njombé, Cameroon), was composed of 4 randomized blocks with 8 treatments (20m<sup>2</sup> each).
- In each replicate, we measured i) the abundance of ants using bait traps and ii) the damages of *C. sordidus* on each plantain plant by using the Vilardebo index.



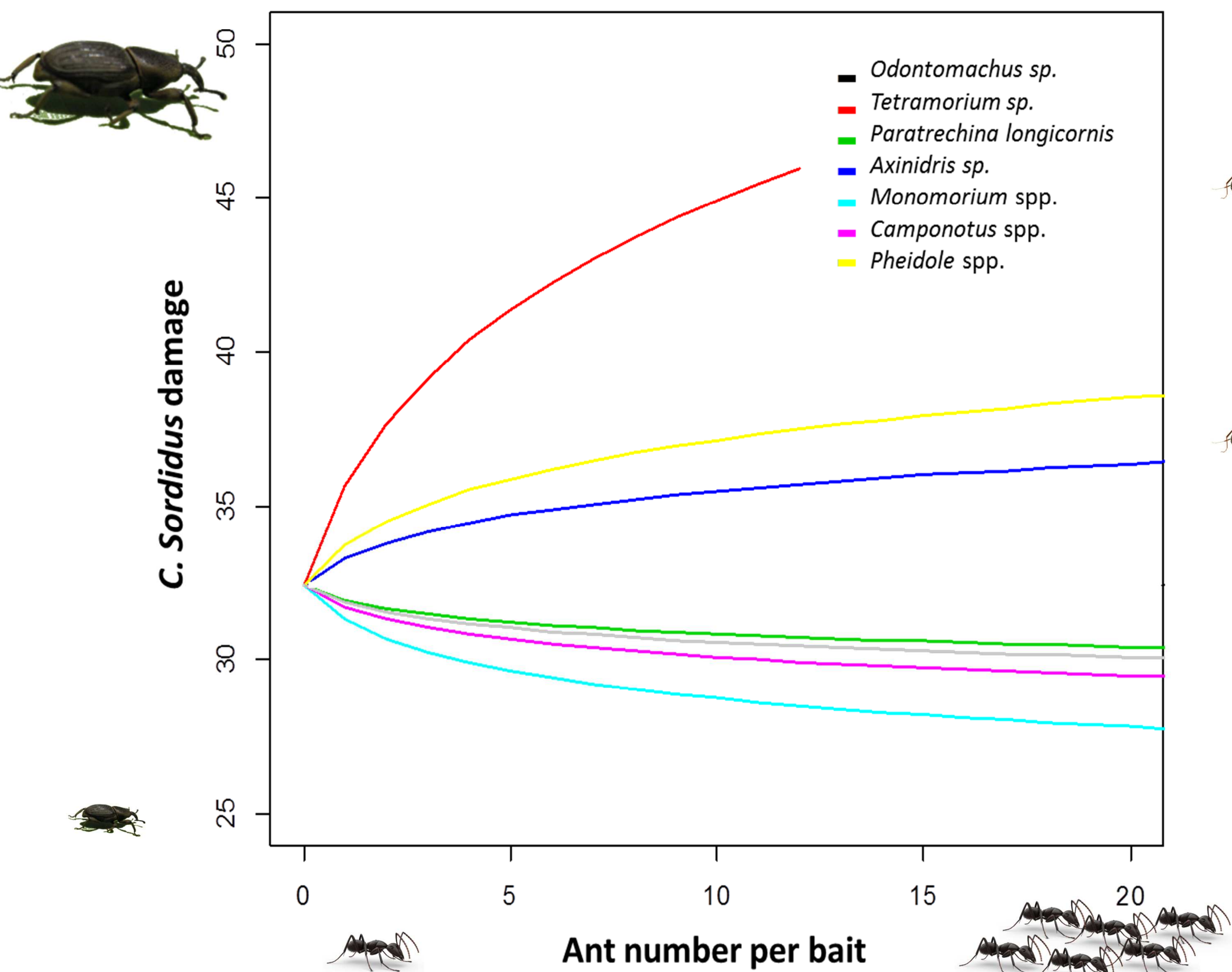
Effects of intercrops on ants abundances

A total of 12 197 ants belonging to 7 taxa were counted.

*Pheidole* spp. was the most abundant taxon, followed by *Paratrechina longicornis*, *Tetramorium* sp., *Monomorium* spp., *Camponotus* spp., *Axinidris* sp., *Odontomachus* sp..

→ Our results showed that associated crops had a significant (positive or negative) effect on the abundance of most ant species

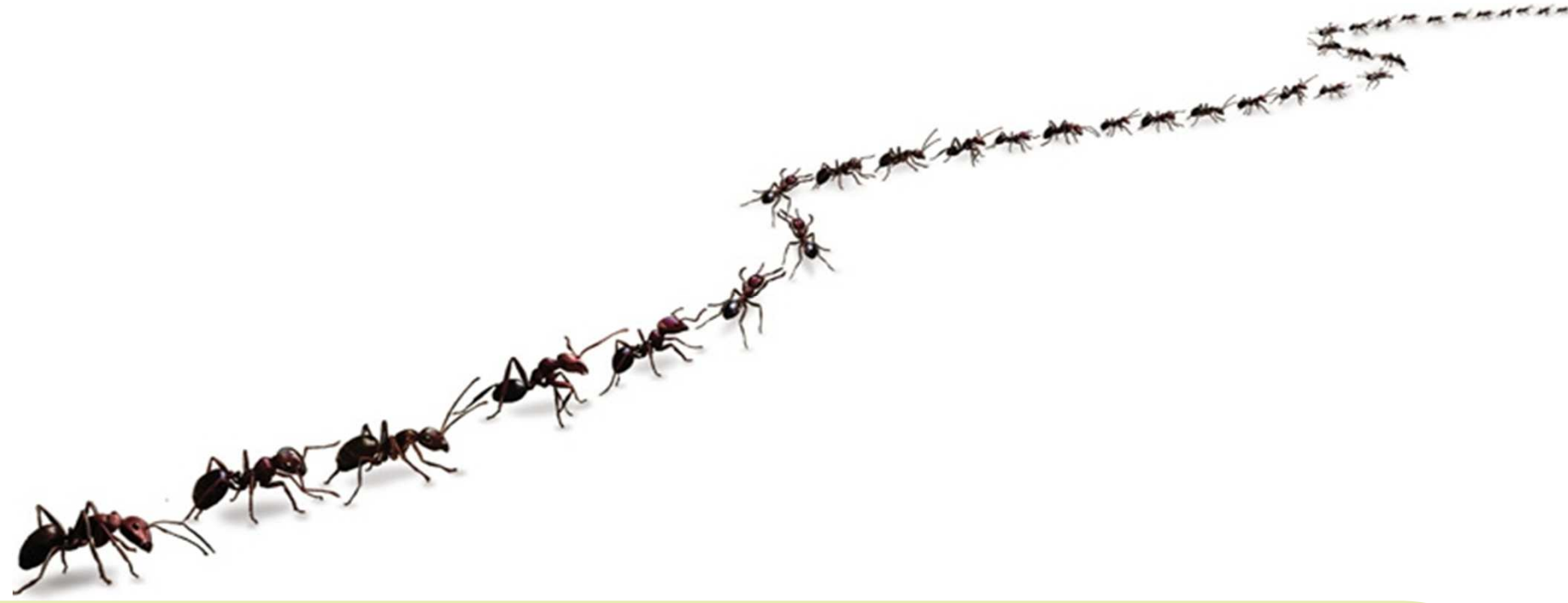
## Relationship between the association of plantains with three intercrops and *C. sordidus* damage



Effect of ants abundances on *C. sordidus* damages

We showed that *C. sordidus* damages were either negatively or positively correlated to ant abundances

*Monomorium* spp. and *Camponotus* spp. taxa that were most negatively correlated with *C. sordidus* damages, while *Tetramorium* sp. and *Pheidole* spp. were the most positively correlated with *C. sordidus* damages



### References

Dassou A. G, Carval D, Dépigny S, Fansi G.H, Tixier P. (2015). Ant abundance and *Cosmopolites sordidus* damage in plantain fields as affected by intercropping. *Biological Control*. 2015;81:51-7.

Dassou, A. G., Dépigny, S., Canard, E., Vinatier, F., Carval, D., & Tixier, P. (2016). Contrasting effects of plant diversity across arthropod trophic groups in plantain-based agroecosystems. *Basic and Applied Ecology*, 17(1), 11-20.

